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10/587,938	08/02/2006	Shai Stein	STEIN 12	6653
1444	7590	03/31/2009	EXAMINER	
BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C.			CATTUNGAL, AJAY P	
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SUITE 300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/587,938	STEIN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	AJAY P. CATTUNGAL	4173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 August 2006.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 26-44 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 26-44 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 08/02/06.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action has been examined. Claims 26-44 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 26-32, 34-41, 43-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable by Czerwiec et al. (5,903,372).

Re claim 26, Czerwiec et al. discloses a method of providing subscribers with communication services in accordance with their agreements with a service provider, the method comprises: determining a first plurality of subscribers to be connected to the service provider via a distribution unit located in an access network (Col 2 lines 9-35 teaches a set of primary subscribers that use a particular service connected to the ONU in the network); determining an advanced broadband technology to be produced by the distribution unit as a minimal default technology (DABT) (Col 1 lines 24-30); in the distribution unit, arranging a second plurality of substantially uniform communication devices for serving the first plurality of subscribers (Col 2 lines 14 -20 here the uniform communication device is the video cards that provide video services to the primary subscribers. Note that primary subscribers are set of subscribers, subscribed for telephony service only (Col 3 lines 11-13)), and providing for each of said subscribers, irrespective of its individual agreement reached with the service provider, an individual

communication link (twisted pair wires) for supplying, from one of the communication devices, broadband communication services by using said DABT or a more advanced broadband technology (Col 2 lines 13-27), and enabling each of the plurality of subscribers to receive services in accordance with their respective agreements with the service provider (Col 2 lines 9-35 and Col 3 lines 4-22 teaches of an apparatus that has POTS and video services using VDSL or ADSL technology. There are some customers that subscribe to POTS and others who subscribe to video and some subscribe to both. Prior art also teaches that both the services are available to all the customers, and remote configuration of the system limits the subscriber to use only the services that the subscriber has subscribed to.).

Re claim 27, Czerwiec et al. discloses a method, wherein said DABT is VDSL (Very high data rate Digital Subscriber Line) (Col 1 lines 24-26).

Re claim 28, Czerwiec et al. discloses a method, wherein at least one of the subscribers is entitled to narrowband services only (Col 3 lines 11-13).

Re claim 29, Czerwiec et al. discloses a method, further comprising preventing the use, by a particular subscriber, of communication services not included in the agreement between said particular subscriber and the service provider (Col 4 lines 22-35 and Col 3 lines 11-13 Col 6 lines 7-12 teaches of adding video service to primary subscribers, that only subscribe to telephone services).

Re claim 30, Czerwiec et al. discloses a method of providing a narrowband subscriber (primary subscriber) with communication services in a converged broadband and narrowband communications access network, the method comprises establishing

for said narrowband subscriber (primary subscriber) a communication link capable of carrying broadband communication services, while preventing the use by said subscriber of all communication services not included in an agreement between said subscriber and a service provider (Col 3 lines 11-13 and Col 4 lines 50-59).

Re claim 31, Czerwic et al. discloses a method, wherein said communication link is being established between the narrowband subscriber (primary subscriber) and a communication device installed in a distribution unit (Col 4 lines 25-30 ONU)and supporting said broadband communication services (Col 3 lines 11-13 and Col 4 lines 50-59).

Re claim 32, Czerwic et al. discloses a method, wherein said preventing is performed by remotely configuring the communication device located at the distribution unit and associated with said particular subscriber, where the configuration is carried out from a Local Exchange (Col 4 line 25-30 remote terminal) connected to the distribution unit (Col1 lines 10-18, Col 3 lines 11-13 and Col 4 lines 51-59).

Re claim 34, Czerwic et al. discloses a method, further comprising a step of reconfiguring (remotely provided with video services at a later date) according to an updated subscriber's agreement with the service provider (Col 3 lines 11-13 and Col 6 lines 7-12).

Re claim 35, Czerwic et al. discloses a communication service distribution unit for use in a converged broadband and narrowband access network, comprising a first plurality of substantially uniform communication devices for serving a second plurality of subscribers associated with the distribution unit, wherein each of said communication

devices being adapted to provide to its corresponding subscriber either a technologically advanced broadband communication service as a minimal default communication service, or a more advanced broadband communication service via an individual communication link, and wherein said subscribers include at least one narrowband subscriber (Col 1 lines 24-30, Col 2 lines 9-35 and Col 3 lines 4-22 teaches of an apparatus that has POTS and video services using VDSL or ADSL technology. There are some customers that subscribe to POTS and others who subscribe to video and some subscribe to both. Prior art also teaches that both the services are available to all the customers, and remote configuration of the system limits the subscriber to use only the services that the subscriber has subscribed to).

Re claim 36, Czerwiec et al. discloses a distribution unit, adapted to provide a more technologically advanced communication (video services) service to a limited number of the subscribers (Col 6 lines 7-12).

Re claim 37, Czerwiec et al. discloses a distribution unit, wherein said broadband communication service is a technologically advanced type of communication service selected from a non-exhaustive list comprising: ADSL (Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line), VDSL (Very high data rate DSL), SHDSL (Single line High bit-rate DSL) (Col 1 lines 24-31).

Re claim 38, Czerwiec et al. discloses a distribution unit, comprising a plurality of communication devices capable of providing one and the same technologically advanced broadband communication service to all broadband and narrowband subscribers associated with the unit (Col 3 lines 11-13 and Col 4 lines 51-59).

Re claim 39, Czerwiec et al. discloses a service filtering means operative to derive, from a technologically advanced broadband communication service reserved for a particular subscriber at a distribution unit in an access network, only communication services agreed between said particular subscriber and a service provider (Col 1 lines 42-45 and Col 6 lines 7-12).

Re claim 40, Czerwiec et al. discloses a service filtering means, being configurable (Col 6 lines 7-12).

Re claim 41, Czerwiec et al. discloses a service filtering means, remotely configurable and associated with a communication device providing said broadband communication service at the distribution unit (Col 1 lines 42-52).

Re claim 43, Czerwiec et al. discloses a distribution unit, comprising a service filtering means operative to derive, from the technologically advanced broadband communication service reserved for a particular subscriber at the distribution unit, only communication services agreed between said particular subscriber and a service provider (Col 1 lines 42-45 and Col 6 lines 7-12).

Re claim 44, Czerwiec et al. discloses a system for providing broadband and narrowband subscribers with communication services in accordance with their agreements with a service provider, the system comprises a distribution unit accommodating at least one communication device operative to provide a broadband communication service and connected to a narrowband subscriber via an individual communication link and via a service filtering means; the service filtering means being operative to prevent the use by the narrowband subscriber of communication services

not included in an agreement between said narrowband subscriber and the service provider (Col 2 lines 9-35 and Col 3 lines 4-22 and Col 1 lines 42-45 teaches of an apparatus that has POTS and video services using VDSL or ADSL technology. There are some customers that subscribe to POTS and others who subscribe to video and some subscribe to both. Prior art also teaches that both the services are available to all the customers, and remote configuration of the system limits the subscriber to use only the services that the subscriber has subscribed to. It also teaches of a filter that would be used to filter the video and telephone services respectively according to the subscription of the subscriber).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 33 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Czerwic et al. (5,903,372) in view of Briggs et al. (US 2004/0049795).

Re claim 33, Czerwic et al. discloses the claimed invention as set forth in claim 30 above. Czerwic et al. does not disclose a method, wherein said preventing is performed by providing at least one of the subscribers with a Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) unit specifically configured to provide only services in accordance with the subscriber's agreement with the service provider. However Briggs et al. discloses a method, wherein said preventing (Para 37 lines 11 Video on demand service is like a preventing service, where the service is available to all the users but is not accessible by the user unless the user pays for the service) is performed by providing at least one of the subscribers with a Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) unit (customer premises equipment (CPE)) specifically configured to provide only services in accordance with the subscriber's agreement with the service provider (Para 37). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the remote addition of video services method of Czerwic et al. with the customer premises equipment of Briggs et al. in order to provide a way to add and remove video services remotely without dispatching personal to the ONU.

Re claim 42, Czerwic et al. discloses the claimed invention as set forth in claim 39 above. Czerwic et al. does not disclose a service filtering means, comprising a Customer's Premises Equipment (CPE) unit for use in said subscriber's premises.

However Briggs et al. discloses a service filtering means (Para 37 lines 11 Video on demand service is like a preventing service, where the service is available to all the users but is not accessible by the user unless the user pays for the service), comprising a Customer's Premises Equipment (CPE) unit (customer premises equipment (CPE)) for use in said subscriber's premises (Para 37). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the remote addition of video services method of Czerwiec et al. with the customer premises equipment of Briggs et al. in order to provide a way to add and remove video services remotely without dispatching personal to the ONU.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AJAY P. CATTUNGAL whose telephone number is (571)270-7525. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday 7:30 - 5:00, Alternating Fridays OFF.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jinhee Lee can be reached on 571-292-1977. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/A. P. C./
Examiner, Art Unit 4173

/Jinhee J Lee/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art
Unit 4173